You Can Have It Charged.



Four Great Wednesday Specials in Women's Suits.

A very handsome lot of new All-wool Cheviot and Spring-weight Zibeline Suits, stylishly designed and trimmed with metallic braid; the latest girdle effect; 9-gore skirts; brown, blue and \$8.75 black; these suits sell at \$19.98. Special price.....

Very stylish and high-quality Slik Foulard Shirt Waist Suits, beautifully made and up-to-date in every particular; also finest black beau de soie Slik Suits; a limited number in each of these lots, and the value is \$25. To be closed out

A very special offering of beautiful Voile Suits that sell regularly at \$19.98, and the most rapid seller in the suit line; made in the Eton and Eton blouse styles; trimmed elaborately with fancy braid and slik bands; blue and black.

Children's Dresses Greatly

Under Value.

May Day White Dresses for children 6 to 14 years; yoke of tucks and embroidery; full bertha of \$2.98

Girls' Russian Dresses of best gingham, chambrays, etc., nicely trimmed with large pearl buttons; exceptionally well made; for 98C. Wednesday....

Girls' low-necked dresses; handsome-ly trimmed with Valenciennes lace; tucked skirt; \$3.98 New line of P. K. Coats for children, 50c. to \$2.98.

Screens.

Walnut - finished Screen Doors, best wire fabric, in 69c. six sizes, with all the fixtures; worth 98c..... Hardwood Screen Doors, best wire, in six sizes, with all fixtures; worth \$1.25; 98c. bring size of door..... Walnut-finished Window Screens; will fit almost 878C. any window; worth 15c... Trunks.

away needs; canvas and duck-covered trunks, some with straps; three spe-cial leaders—

Canvas - covered Trunks, \$2.25 Canvas - covered Trunks, \$4.98 Duck - covered Trunks, \$7.98 worth \$12.....

濐竤

When in Doubt Buy at House & Herrmann's.

Credit For Every One.



COOL, CLEAN MATTINGS.

Make your rooms cool and comfortable before the hot weather sets in. We carry the biggest and best stock of Mattings in town; offer the most varied assortment of patterns, and unquestionably give the biggest values.

Prices begin as low as 121/2c. yard.

No extra charge for laying.

Big line of new patterns in Rugs, Linoleums, Oilcloths,

House & Herrmann.

Corner 7th and I (Eye) Sts. N.W.

······ Burker Budget & Co

Women's Waists.

A Stock of Rare Size. Rare Merit, Rare Beauty.

-- It's the season of Dainty Waists. Extravagances of style and effect are in keeping with the spring time.

-The Lingerie Waists here carry all favor before them with people seeking the Lightest, Daintiest Waists. Then there are many smart Waists in crepe de chene, silk nets and that class of fabrics. Admiration reaches enthusiasm with most every one who looks through these lines.

Walking Skirts.

Beautifully Cut, Beautifully Made.

-Not rivals, but peers of the best-tailored-to-order productions. You'll see few who can cut the graceful lines into



REFERENCE TO RESOLUTION OF MB. MORRELL.

Introduced in House of Representatives at the Recent Session

of Congresss.

manimous action, has directed the publication of a statement relative to the reso lution introduced in the House by Representative Morrell just prior to adjournme cf the Fifty-eighth Congress, asking for information from the Commissioners concerning their investigation of certain; charges against officials in the public schools of Washington. The statement given out by the Commissioners includes the statement prepared in February, 1903, at the close of the investigation of the matter, and it embodies the conclusions reached by the District authorities as the result of the inquiry. This statement has never before been made public.

The Commissioners preface the publication of their statement of conclusions on the result of the investigation by the fol-

the result of the investigation by the following:

"The attention of the Commissioners has been called to the fact that Representative Morrell of Pennsylvania was quoted as saying in The Washington Evening Star of April 28, in connection with the introduction of a resolution calling upon the Commissioners for all the papers in the matter of their investigation of school conditions, which ended in February a year ago, that the Commissioners took no action as the result of their investigation, according to his information. After due consideration, it seems to the Commissioners necessary to his information. After due consideration, it seems to the Commissioners necessary to say that Representative Morrell was misinformed. Action was taken by the Commissioners and it was embodied by them in the following statement of conclusions at the close of the investigation referred to, which was signed by the three Commissioners on February 2, 1903."

The Official Statement. The statement of the Commissioners fol-

"This matter was laid before the board of Commissioners February 1, 1903, by Commissioner Macfarland, in charge of public schools, in consequence of representations which had been made to him. Commissioner Macfarland suggested that charges in writing, with offer of proof, be requested of those who were desirous to have the matter investigated. Pending the consideration of this suggestion Commissioner Ross, on the 24th of February, 1902, suggested that the Commissioners request the resignation of George H. Harries, member of the board of education. In the interchange of opinions which followed the

dent of the board of education, the president of the board of education, was asked to communicate to any who might be circulating charges the desire of the Commissioners to have them appear to present their charges and proofs formally. General Boynton appeared before the Commissioners on the 23d of April and stated that he had no charges to make, but desired to present what he had heard in regard to the matter, which he did. He gave the name of no one who could furnish statements of alleged fact except Dr. Louease N. Lenman. The Commissioners thereupon determined to summon Dr. Lenman, and requested Commissioner Ross to communicate with her and secure her appearance before the Commissioners. Dr. Lenman did not appear, but instead sent an affidavit. The Commissioners insisted that Dr. Lenman should appear, since she was in the city of Washington, but she did not come.

"Meanwhile, Commissioner Ross has suggested that, inasmuch as the Commissioners did not have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses or administer oaths, they should suspend the investigation until they procured the enactment of legislation giving them such authority. (A provision giving the Commissioners such authority had been inserted in the District of Columbia appropriation bill, then pending, at the request of the Commissioners, to meet, as stated to the House committee on appropriations, a necessity which arose to meet, as stated to the House committee on appropriations, a necessity which arose in connection with a proposed investigation of the Washington asylum. This legislation was finally enacted in the District of Columbia appropriation bill which was approved July 1, 1992.) The other members of the board insisted that it was not necessary to await the enactment of that legislation, and desired to proceed with the investigation.

Dr. Lenman the Only Witness.

Inasmuch as no other witness to alleged basis of the charges, it seemed necessary to examine her before attempting to secure other witnesses. The majority of the board of Commissioners believed that if Dr. Lenman were produced, as they desired and ordered, immediately after the 23d of April, all the other witnesses necessary might be examined and the case determined before the date (June 4) upon which, under orders from the national government, Commissioner Biddle was to proceed on an official mission to London, England. The failure of Dr. Lenman to appear, however, before that date compelled a suspension of the investigation. Moreover, at this late date, the 4th of June, the probable passage of the District of Columbia appropriation bill within a short time made it desirable to await the enactment of the above-menbasis of the charges, it seemed necessary to await the enactment of the above-men

to await the enactment of the above-mentioned provision.

"On the 6th of July Commissioner Ross became ill, and died on the 29th of July. The surviving members of the board awaited the appointment of his successor, which they supposed would be made immediately, before proceeding with the investigation.

gation.

"Announcement of the appointment of the successor to Commissioner Ross, Henry L. West, was made October 13. Commissioner West took the oath of office on October 16. On the next day, October 17, Commissioner Macfarland moved that the investigation be at once resumed, and this motion was adopted. That action, and the action of the board at every stage of the proceeding subsequently to and including the adoption of this statement, was taken by the unanimous vote of the board of Commissioners.

Had No Formal Charges. "Gen. Boynton having expressed a desire witnesses, came on October 23. Gen. and subsequently, by J. J. Darlington as B. Larner subsequently appeared as coun-

Statement Regarding Charges

Against School Officials.

HISTORY OF THE CASE

other formal complaint respecting it must first be made.

"The Commissioners Caring resumed the open session and informed Gen. Boynton and Gen. Harries of their circulation, Gen. Boynton submitted the harles of certain witnesses whom he desired to call, and they, with others whom he suggested later, were summoned and examined. The Commissioners also summoned avery one who was suggested in the trailmony or in any other way as having any knowledge on the subject, and examined an all 418 witnesses. In the matter of summering oaths the Commissioners proceeded under the provision of the District of Columbia appropriation act approved July 1, 1902, authorizing them to do so.

Ask for Legal Advice.

"After examining everyowitness who could be produced, and receiving the arguments for and against the accused, the Commissioners asked the corporation coun-sel, A. B. Duvall, who had been present as

ments for and agains? the accused, the Commissioners asked the corporation counsel. A. B. Duvall, who had been present as their professional advises, to review the testimony from a legal point of view, which he did, and reported on January 13, 1903, that upon a consideration of it he was satisfied that the charges were disproved.

"Thereupon, and after a careful examination of the record, on January 16, 1903, the Commissioners adopted the following:

"In re the examination and investigation of charges against George H. Harries, a member of the board of education:

"The Commissioners have duly considered the proofs and testimony in the above matter, and they find and declare that the said charges are disproved; it is, therefore, this 16th day of January. A.D. 1908,

"Ordered, that the said charges be, and they are hereby, dismissed,"

"The Commissioners desire to record these views as to that portion of the investigation which began on October 25, and was had under the powers conferred upon the Commissioners by the act of July 1, 1902:

"First—That the investigation was unusually thorough and vigorous, no less than 118 witnesses being examined, and the restricting rules of evidence being disregarded in the desire to have a full inquiry which would result in either vindication or condemnation. The necessity for this investigation was manifest in view of the persistent circulation of rumors reflecting upon the parties.

"Second—That the testimony failed to reveal a single instance incriminating either of the parties. The fact that Gen, Harries visited Mrs. Myers during the spring of 1898 is admitted, although the assertion that upon one occasion he used a latchkey to enter the house is denied, and, being resolved into a question of veracity between two persons, the benefit of the doubt must be given to the accused unless there is corroborative evidence shows that other school officials, including Superising Principals Gage and Freeman, Principal Riordan and others, visited Mrs. Myers in the same spring (of 1898),

Board of Education Responsible. "Third-That all matters relating to the nternal management of the schools, such as the appointment and conduct of subordinate officials, transfers, etc., are by law under the jurisdiction of the board of education and should be dealt with by that ber of the board of education. In the interchange of opinions which followed the other Commissioners opposed this suggestion and insisted that the matter should be investigated as had been suggested by Commissioner Macfarland. This course having been adopted, an effort was made by the Commissioners to secure the presentation of charges in writing, with offer of proof.

"The president of the board of education having been formally indicated to them as possessed of information respecting the matter, Gen. Henry V. Boynton, the president of the board of education, was asked to communicate to any who might be circulating charges the desire of the Commissioners to have them appear to present their tharges and proofs formally. General Boynton appeared before the Commissioners, District of Columbia."

body. The assistant superintendent being an official under the exclusive jurisdiction of the board of education, the Commissioners would not have considered her as a factor in this case, except for the reason that, if her character could be successfully attacked, this proof might be regarded as cortobrative evidence. Commissioners listened to and investigated every hearsay rumor, every bit of gossip, every conversation which, directly or indirectly, bore adversely upon Mrs. Myers' character during her career of seventeen years in this city. The result was that no evidence was adduced which could be accepted for a moment as successfully reflectly. The result was that no evidence was adduced which could be accepted for a moment as successfully attacked, this proof might be regarded as cortor of the coardinate of the board of education, the board of education that be recared to the board of education that be a cortor of the board of education that be recared to the board of education that be resulted to the board of education that be recared to the board of ed oody. The assistant superintendent being

Confidence in Assistant. The Commissioners also made public the following communication from the board of education, dated March 19, 1903;

Board of Education of the District of "Franklin School Building,
"Washington, D. C., March 19, 1903.
"The Honorable Commissioners of the Dis-trict of Columbia.

trict of Columbia.

"Gentlemen: I have been directed by the board of education to forward you a copy of the following resolution, adopted at the meeting held February 24, 1903:

"Resolved, That the board of education has full confidence in the integrity and character of our assistant superintendent, Mrs. Ida G. Myers.

"Very truly yours

'Very truly yours, "'W. F. RODRICK, Secretary.'"

GEN. HARRIES' DECLINATION. Expressions of Commissioners and Col-

leagues at Close of His Term as Trustee The publication by the Commissioners of their findings based upon their investigation into charges affecting the status of members of the school organization, revives interest in the correspondence, published at the time, which occurred four months after the rendering of those findings, when the Commissioners reappointed General George H. Harries as a member of the board of education and he declined the reappointment on the score of the increase in his personal and business interests. Commissloner Macfarland's letter to General Har-

sloner Macfarland's letter to General Har-ries, notifying him of his reappointment follows, under date of June 15, 1903:

"I have the honor to inform you that the Commissioners of the District of Co-iumbia have reappointed you a member of the board of education of the District of Columbia from June 30 next, when your present term expires.

"This action was taken by the Commissioners in recognition of your long, faithful and useful service in the public school system of the District of Columbia."

In reply General Harries wrote to Commissioner Macfarland:

"Your esteemed favor of the 15th instant, announcing my reappointment as a member of the board of education, has been received. Believe me when I say that I appreciate to the fullest extent the compliment conveyed in the reappointment and the further encomium contained in the statement that the action of the board of Commissioners was taken in recognition of the services rendered the public schools of the District of Columbiasists

"For eight years it has them my constant endeavor to advance the best interests of our schools, and from this effort I have derived much satisfaction. (My interest has been deep and broad, and will undoubtedly continue so to be, even when my official relationship with the educational phase of public work has ceased. (In My interest has been steady there were years there has been steady there was affairs, and this at last has reached a point where something less of consideration must be given purely public matters by mas. I, therefore, most respectfully decline the reappointment with which you have honoged me.

"The problem of public education is of great importance; its splation will call for continued work and the exercise of wise discretion. That you may succeed in making our schools what we allow them to be is the sincere desire of very respectfully yours.

Commissioner Macfarland replied as follows to Gen. Harries:

"I have your favor of this date, declining

Commissioner Macfarland replied as follows to Gen. Harries:

"I have your favor of this date, declining reappointment as a member of the board of education of the District of Columbia. The Commissioners recognize that the reason assigned, namely, the increasing pressure of your personal business affairs, is a valid one, which they must accept as conclusive. They regret, nevertheless, the loss of your services, which they feel have been of great value to the public school system. For eight years you have served, first as a member of the board of school trustees, and then as a member of the board of education. In that time you have been a member of the most important committees of those two boards. You have had an important part in the extension of the public school system, and especially in the establishment of the manual training schools and the

Bon Marche

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Our Annual Summer Sale of Ladies' Muslin Underwear Begins

Greater Than All Former Sales.

Tomorrow.

Prolific of the Sharpest Economies.

39c. Twenty-five dozen Fine

-with hemstitched lawn ruffle

around neck and sleeves, at 30c. The making alone worth more than

49C. Is the price for ten styles of Ladies' Daintily Trim-

med Cambric and Muslin Gowns,

better than we have ever offered at

79c. Takes you into the realm of French Nainsook

Gowns, handsomely trimmed in lace

we ask for the gown.

the price-49c.

and embroidery.

Cambric Chemise Gowns

Wonderful Underpricings in the Finest Undermuslins Will Mark the Beginning of This Great Sale of a Stock Unsurpassed in Quality of Materials, Trimmings and Manner of Making. Better Underwear and at a Much Less Cost Than You Can Possibly Make It For. You'll Save Time and Money and Worry by Supplying Your Summer Wardrobe During This Sale. French Lingerie and Match Sets a Specialty.

121/2C. We head the list with fifty dozen fine Cambric Corset Covers, hemstitched and ruffle trimmed, at 1232c.

1 9c. The second lot includes a variety of styles in finer grade Cambric Corset Covers at a lower price than you have ever paid. 19c. for choice.

25c. Represents ten styles of daintily trimmed Nainsook Corset Covers, ribbon trimmed, surprisingly delicate in make and finish. 25c. each.

49C. Includes fifteen styles of the high-grade Nainsook and Cambric Corset Covers, handsomely trimmed.

FINER GRADES OF CORSET COVERS AT CORRESPOND-INGLY LOW PRICES.

19c. Ladies' fine Cambric Drawers, hemstitched hem and hemstitched ruffle. 25c. 12 styles of daintily trimmed Cambric and Muslin Drawers.

39c. For daintily tucked and Point Lace Trimmed Drawers.

49C. Handsomely trimmed embroidery Drawers, in a variety of styles to select from.

Better grades, 50c., 69c., 98c., up to \$4.98 per pair.

\$2.98 For Regular \$5 India Linen Shirt

\$2.48 For Regular \$4 India Linen Shirt

Waist Suits.

39c. Extra wide Petticoats of Fine Muslin, with deep hemstitched

All Fine

Summer

Corsets

Low Priced.

79c. Best Muslin Petticoats, with double rows hemstitched tucks, others lace and embroidery trimmed.

50C, Lace-trimmed Petticoats.

98C. 15 Styles of Elaborately trimmed Petticoats; better grades, \$1.49, \$1.98, \$2.48 up to \$15.00. Combination Chemise from 39c. to \$9.98.

98C. Represents twenty styles of elaborately trimmed Nainsook and Cambric Gowns, extra length and width. 98c. each. \$1.49 For the high-grade Cambric and Nainsook Gowns in the chemise and surplice styles,

Finer grades, \$1.98 to \$12.50. This SaleWill Extend to the Children's Department.

The very low prices in Children's and Infants' Wear will enable you to economize by buying the ready-made garments.

The Special Sale of Ladies' Shirt Waist Suits Offers Exceptional Opportunities. \$1.98 For Regular \$3

Waist Suits. Waist Suits.

\$3.98 For Regular \$6 India Linen Shirt Materials Will Cost You More.

Bargain Items for Tomorrow.

Regular 50c. Chiffon, 45-in. wide......29c. yard Regular 15c. Embroideries9c. yard Regular 25c. Lisle Vests......11c. each Regular 25c. Lace Hose......14c. pair Regular \$1.48 Umbrellas.....\$1.19 each Regular 50c. Crush Leather Belts......25c. each Regular 25c. Hose Supporters.....11c. each Regular 75c. Wrist Bags......39c. each Regular 25c. Fan and Bead Chair......10c. each

Bon Marche, 314-320 Seventh St.

broadening of the work of the Normal and High Schools. Your devotion to the High School Cadet Regiment, the night schools and the vacation school has been marked. During the past three years I have been cognizant personally of your labors in connection with the schools and can testify to their importance and efficiency.

"I realize, in common with my colleagues, that you have given more time to the public service, mostly without pecuniary com-

lic service, mostly without pecuniary com-pensation, than is common, and that you have earned the right to an honorable dis-

rive note with satisfaction that you promise to continue your interest in the public schools and expect that you will serve them in every way possible to a private citizen."

private citizen."

At a meeting of the board of education held June 30, 1903, the following resolution was adopted:

"The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have reappointed Gen. Geo. H. Harries for a term of seven years on the board of education.

"After a faithfully continued service of eight years, five years as school trustee and three years as a member of the board of education he has by reason of increased business pressures and interests, which demand so much of his time and thought as to make it impossible for him to give to time which he feels is essential to their progress, declined said reappointment.

"This present board for the past three years has been benefited by the contribution of his leaves averages in which the contribution of his leaves averages are the contribution of his leaves averages are the contribution of his leaves averages are the contribution of his leaves are the cont years has been benefited by the contribution of his larger experience in school affairs, by his breadth of thoughtful consideration of all educational questions as they
arose from time to time, by his forceful
and energetic advocacy of elimination of
the personal equation in the solution of all
such questions, and by his exemplary and
sacrificial attitude toward the upbuilding
of every phase of our educational system.
"Therefore, this board expresses its deep
and sincere regret at his declination of a
reappointment, thus severing a relation that
has unswervingly promoted the educational
interests of this community."

JAPS NOT EXCITED. Huntington Wilson Says They Show

with Secretary Hay and other officials of He will be in Washington for several days. Mr. Wilson came to this country to marry, and after a visit to his home in Chicago he will return to his post. When asked as to the excitement prevailing in Japan, he said the Japanese people were remarkably self-possessed and calm:

KILLING THE TREES. Wasteful Methods of Obtaining Gutta

Percha in the Philippines. The bureau of insular affairs, War De partment, has received from the bureau of overnment laboratories, Manila, a builetin

which treats of gutta percha and rubber in the Philippine Islands. The commercial history of gutta percha runs parallel with that of submarine and subtarranean electric cables, for three-

cha so far exported has been at the expense of so many trees killed.

Islands such as Mindanao and Tawi-Tawi cannot stand this for any length of time and already the gutta percha trees have entirely disappeared from the vicinity of the coast region and of the large rivers.

Most of the Philippine gutta percha passes

coast region and of the large rivers.

Most of the Philippine gutta percha passes through three liands and rise in price is quick and decided; the native collector receiving about \$10. Mexican, for a picul of 162½ pounds. This is then carried by the trader to export towns and sold to the Chinese at \$40 to \$80, Mexican, per picul of 137½ pounds and the same is worth at Singapore about \$150 per picul.

PHYSICIANS IN SESSION. American Association Meets at

New Willard Hotel. More than one hundred physicians, repre senting practically every state and territory of the Union, were assembled in the banquet hall of the New Willard Hotel this morning, when President William T. Councilman of Boston called to order the nineteenth annual convention of the Association of American Physicians. Delegates from like organizations in Europe were also in attendance and took a lively interest in the session. The opening session was given largely to rou-

In his annual address, President Councilman reviewed the work and events of the society during the past year and talked at some length upon the advancement in the science of medicine, which he characterized as phenomenal. He referred to the various discoveries and explained in an interesting and clear manner the uses to which they

and clear manner the uses to which they
may be put.
Upon the conclusion of the remarks of the
president and, after the appointment of the
convention committee, Drs. S. J. Meltzer
and John Auer of New York read a joint
paper upon "The Influence of Supranenal
Extract Upon Absorption and Elimination."
They gave demonstrations as they addresspaper upon "The Influence of Supranenal Extract Upon Absorption and Elimination." They gave demonstrations as they addressed the convention. Drs. M. H. Fussel, H. Carmany and H. Hudson of Philadelphia talked upon "Polyuria in Typhoid Fever." Dr. James C. Wilson of Philadelphia also read a gaper upon the same subject.

The other papers read before the session were: "Cases of Venous Thrombosis Occurring in the Coarse of Typhoid Fever," by Dr. W. S. Thayer of Baltimore, Md.; "Clinical Studies in Arterio-Selerosis," by Dr. Alfred Stengel of Philadelphia; "An Investigation of the Effects of Cardiac Stimulants, Especially Strychnine, on the Blood Pressure in Febrile Conditions," by Dr. R. C. Cabot of Boston; "A Supposed Cause of High Tension Pulse in Nephritis," by Dr. W. H. Thompson of New York; "Poisoning by Illuminating Gas; a Clinical Study of Fifty Cases," by Dr. W. G. Thompson of New York; "Nephrectomy for Renal Tuberculosis," by Dr. I. N. Danforth of Ann Arbor, Mich.

The convention will continue in session until late tomorrow afternoon. The annual election of officers will be held at the morning session tomorrow.

NURSES GRADUATE.

Diplomas Presented by Freedmen's Hospital Training School.

Nurses' diplomas were last evening given

KENSINGTON NEWS.

Fire Destroys a Large Amount of Cord Wood-Other Items.

KENSINGTON, Md., May 10, 1904. Fire burned the tract of woodland lying to the northwest of Kensington Friday, causing considerable loss of many cords of wood which had been cut and piled and which was to have been hauled away shortly. Many hundred cords of uncut

wood were also destroyed. The conflagration started, it is said, in the vicinity of Rock creek, where some men were at work, by a colored man carelessly throwing into the dried leaves a match with which he had just lighted his pipe. All efforts to quench the flames were with

out success.

Edward P. Seeds of Iowa addressed the congregation of Warner Memorial Presbyterian Church Sunday evening, the meeting being under the direction of the Men's Club of the church. His subject was "Christian Character." Messrs. H. C. Armstrong and C. G. Dickson sang a duet. The committee in charge consisted of Messrs. Kumler, Dickson and Stevens.

Mr. James Rowan of Washington, who Messrs. Kumler, Dickson and Stevens.

Mr. James Rowan of Washington, who is employed in the office of the auditor for the treasury, has purchased a new house on Warner street, which he will occupy shortly with his family.

Mrs. A. R. Smith and daughter have returned to their home here after spending a month with relatives in Philadelphia.

COURT ISSUES RULE.

John W. Patterson Required to Pay Claim of \$900.

Upon application of the defendant in the case of John W. Patterson against Cathe-Equity Court No. 2, has issued a rule upon settlement of a claim held by her against a street railroad company for damages on account of personal injuries he com-promised her suit for \$900 and, she de-clares, refuses to turn over to her the

professional services, several alleged claims against the defendant, Catherine West, have been presented to him, and he insisted that it would be improper for him to pay over the money before settlement of

Attorneys Lambert and Baker represent-ed the defendant, Catherine West, and Mr. Patterson appeared for himself.

Determined Suicide Fought Boys. A dispatch from Winchester, Va., says: run over by a passenger train on the Norfolk and Western railroad Saturday morning near Boyce and killed. It is said the
man was intoxicated and was sitting on
the track. Some boys noticed him as the
train was approaching and tried to pull
him off the track. Maupin fought his
would-be rescuers like a maniac, and as
they stepped back to safety the train sped
by, crushing Maupin to death. Both legs
were cut off above the knees. He leaves a
widow and two children.

a Skirt that are cut into these of ours. A wide variety of fabrics.

